

NEWS OF WORLD TOLD IN BRIEF

Satisfaction in Naval Circles That Declaration of London Was De- feated by Lords

AUSTRIAN COUNT ARRESTED

Attache of Austrian Consulate Was Tried on Parole— Reports Insubordination in the Austrian Army—Socialist Leader Shot.

There is general satisfaction in naval circles over the fact that the Declaration of London, to which the present Government assented in 1911, was pre- vented by the House of Lords from becoming law, as it would have surrendered a formidable weapon against Germany, and imperiled Britain's food sup- plies.

Prince Alfred Hohenlohe-Schillingfurst, of Vienna, an attache of the Austrian Consul in this city, was arrested along with several fellow-countrymen last night, following the declaration that Britain was at a state of war with Austria.

Though news of the operations on the southern frontier of Austria still comes in slowly, there is suf- ficient to show that the Serbians are holding their own with vigor and persistence.

His Majesty the King has appointed Lord Roberts as Colonel-in-Chief of such overseas forces as may come over to England.

The London Daily Citizen, organ of the Labor party, says it was learned from a reliable authority that Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the German Socialist leader, has been shot for refusing to do military service.

The Upper Canada Bible Society, with headquarters in Toronto, has written the Minister of Militia offer- ing 20,000 Bibles for the Canadian expeditionary force, a bible for each man.

WHY IS CANADA BRITISH?

Migration of Loyalists Determined the Character of Settlers, Says Emily P. Weaver, in Her New Book "Canada and the British Emigrant."

"Why is Canada British?" is one of the questions asked and answered by Emily P. Weaver, in her recently published book, "Canada and the British Emi- grant."

The Loyalist migration into British territory moved in two great streams, one by sea to Nova Scotia, including New Brunswick, which did not become a separate entity till 1784, and the other by land to Canada, which was still an entirely distant colony.

THE TURKISH BUDGET.

The proposed Turkish budget for 1915, just sub- mitted to Parliament by the Finance Minister, re- presents a total of \$290,088,641, of which \$140,452,117 is receipts and \$149,636,524 is expenditures.

FIVE THOUSAND MEN AFFECTED.

An indication of how the war is likely to effect in- dustrial conditions in Canada is found in the attitude assumed by the Massey-Harris Company, which an- nounces the closing down of its plant in Toronto, or- tenably for the usual summer stock-taking, but with no idea of resuming business until the outlook is clearer.

GOVERNMENT TO PROTECT CONSUMER.

Ottawa, August 14.—The Government will intro- duce legislation in Parliament next week to control the food supplies and prices charged to consumers during the war.

U.S. NEUTRALITY AND EXPORTS TO CANADA

Question of How Far Neighboring Country May go Without Contra- ventioning International Law

CAPTURE ONLY PENALTY

Authorities in Ottawa Pretty Well Agreed That State of War in Europe Will Not Interfere With Imports From United States.

(Special Correspondence.)

Ottawa, August 14.—The question is raised in vari- ous parts of Canada as to what effect the conditions arising from the fact that Canada is at present at war, while the United States is a neutral nation, will have upon the interchange of commodities between these countries.

The contention is not upheld by authorities in international law at the Capital. There is no interna- tional regulation, treaty, or agreement, in connection with the conditions of neutrality which will prevent anthracite coal or any other kind of coal being brought into Canada from the United States.

May Permit Export. In one of his Kingdom papers J. S. Ewart, K.C., of Ottawa, one of Canada's most eminent authorities on international law defines contraband as "goods be- longing to the subject of a neutral state, which dur- ing sea transportation to one belligerent state may by the rules of international law be seized by the other belligerent state."

From the above opinion, which is backed by eminent authorities, it will be seen that no neutral nation is compelled, or under any obligation to prevent the export of goods from its territory, even if they are contraband of war in the strictest sense of the word. There are two outstanding ac- tions for which a nation itself may be guilty of contravention of the laws of neutrality: first, by the construction, and equipment within its boundaries of war vessels for the use of a belligerent, and second by the enlistment of soldiers for service in a foreign army.

From the above it will be seen that the United States would not be guilty of a contravention of the laws of neutrality should she permit the export of coal, foodstuffs, or any other articles regarded as contraband, into Canada. It is also obvious that the exporter of such commodities would not be frightened from exporting because the risk of capture, which is the only penalty, is decidedly remote.

The above applies broadly to all commodities, and articles, not even excepting arms, and munitions of war. But according to the Declaration of London of 1909 by which the nations undertook to define contra- band property was divided into three classes. The Declaration failed to become law because it was thrown out in the British House of Lords, but a tentative agreement was reached making the following division: 1. Absolute contraband, that is goods which are exclusively used for war such as rifles, guns, etc. 2. Conditional contraband, that is goods which may or may not be contraband, depending upon their destination and purpose, for example, food, coal, clothing, barbed wire, etc. 3. Articles useless for war, for example, ploughs, sewing machines, etc. which would be unconditionally free from capture.

The above division though it failed to become in- ternational law has been pretty well adhered to, and in the interpretation recently made by the Imperial author- ities as to contraband in the present war food- stuffs, and coal were placed in the conditional column—that is they are not to be considered contraband if used simply for domestic purposes, and not directly for supplies in war. Even in the latter event, as was pointed out above, the only penalty attaching to their export is capture by a belligerent nation.

From the above the following conclusions may be drawn: 1. That foodstuffs, coal, and the majority of Canada's other imports from the United States are only conditional contraband, and when intended for domestic consumption are not subject to seizure. 2. That even if they were absolute contraband the nation which allows their export is not held guilty of breach of neutrality for so doing, and that therefore the United States has no interest in preventing their ex- port especially as she is friendly to Britain. 3. That as the only penalty attaching to the export of contra- band is the risk of seizure, and as that risk in the case of goods passing from the U. S. to Canada is de- cidedly remote, there is no danger of profitable trade being stopped in any commodity.

POSTPONE FORESTRY CONVENTION.

Owing to the war the President and directors of the Canadian Forestry Association have, after the most careful consideration, decided to cancel the arrangements for the forestry convention which was to be held in Halifax, Sept. 1st to 4th, 1914, and to postpone the convention indefinitely. Whatever it is decided to do in the future, due notice will be given to the members and all others concerned.

Attention is particularly directed to the fact that all railway arrangements as published have been cancelled, and that anyone going to Halifax within the stated dates will have to pay full fare back to starting point. All persons receiving this notice are requested to make it known to any others who they know were preparing to go to Halifax.

Dowager Empress of Russia, who is a sister of the Queen Mother, is seriously ill in Switzerland.

GLEANED FROM MANY SOURCES

Philadelphia bakers predict that flour will go as high as \$9.50 or \$10 a barrel.

Two deaths from bubonic plague occurred in Liver- pool.

Mayor Martin says he will sign no more passports unless he knows the uses to which they are to be put.

General Von Emmich, commander of the German Tenth Army Corps before Liege, is reported dead.

Large areas of land in Holland have been flooded to a depth of three feet as a precautionary measure.

Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the German Socialist leader, has been shot for refusing to do military service.

Lord Dundonald may be appointed to command of the Canadian Army Division.

Miss Florence C. Bennett, a motion picture actress, sustained a broken leg while jumping into a net during a fire-fighting scene at Peekskill.

The Grand Duke Constantine Constantovitch has given the famous Marble Palace in St. Petersburg as a hospital.

Suicide with a razor was attempted yesterday by Miss A. Amyot, fifty years of age, 2632 Chateaubriand street, during a period of mental aberration.

Major-General William S. McCaskey, U.S.A., retir- ed, died at his home in Pacific Grove, Cal., aged 71 years.

Fourteen persons were killed and 50 injured in a panic in a church at Charleroi, Belgium. The panic was caused by a small fire.

Hans Bume of New York, 19 years old, commit- ted suicide after being disappointed in his efforts to return to Germany to fight.

Special commission appointed by German govern- ment claims that Germany's stock of food is suf- ficient for a year.

Pittsburg men are reported to be negotiating for location of steel car plant north of Shenango, near Sharon, Pennsylvania.

Private steam yacht will bring Andrew W. Mel- lon and family of Pittsburg home from the Az. res. where they are marooned.

Lloyd's underwriters are doing a big business in English households' bombardment risks by insur- ing houses against damage by bombardment.

Col. Robert M. Thompson, partner of S. H. P. Fell and Co., who was reported to be willing to meet in- debtedness of firm, says he has no such intention.

His Majesty the King has appointed Lord Roberts as colonel-in-chief of such overseas forces as may come over to England.

A German spy en route from Antwerp to Brussels was seized by a woman while in the act of releasing carrier pigeons. He was shot.

Sir Rodmond Roblin, who has offered to recruit in Manitoba a regiment of mounted infantry, has been asked to confer with the Militia Council at Ottawa.

A German spy has been shot while prowling about Wolsey Barracks, the militia headquarters in Lon- don, Ont.

The International Typographical Union convention has voted to hold its 1915 meeting in Los Angeles, Calif.

Messrs. J. K. L. Ross and C. B. Gordon have offered the Dominion Government the use of their steam yachts.

Henry Melzic, a wealthy resident of Verona, N.J., 76 years old, was seriously burned by a flash of black powder which he threw in a bonfire.

Louis Levy, who completed an 18-months' term in Atlanta for carrying drugs, was again arrested in Brooklyn when he tried to "clean out" the restaurant of Charles Shapiro.

Prince Alfred Hohenlohe, an attache of the Austro- Hungarian consulate in Montreal, after having been questioned by the military authorities, has been re- leased on parole.

Brown and Sharpe Manufacturing Co., of Pro- vidence, has extended annual employe' vacations from two to three weeks on account of business de- pression.

Caroline V. Sanborn, an artist, is suing the Metro- politan Art Association of New York for \$10,000 dam- ages for injuries received when she fell over a tiger rug.

Vincent J. Lane, publisher of the Wyandotte Her- ald for more than 4 years and who rather than sell the paper suspended publication, died in Kansas City, aged 88 years.

Freight handlers of three major railroads enter- ing Boston, who have made demands for increased wages, will not enforce demands at present, owing to unsettled condition of commercial world.

War with Germany has closed a number of Eng- lish factories. Sir Alfred Mond estimates 300,000 persons are engaged in trade with or employed in manufacture of goods exported to Germany.

Spires of Cologne cathedral and other cathedrals in Germany have been transformed into well-equi- pped aeroplane defence stations. Newest forms of aeroplanes have been mounted in bellfries.

The Upper Canada Bible Society, with headquar- ters in Toronto, has written the Minister of Militia offering 20,000 Bibles for the Canadian expeditionary force, a Bible for each man. The Canadian contin- gents for South Africa took a Bible for each man en- listment.

Contractors are now working on most important part of Hell Gate bridge of New York Connecting Railroad, the 1,011-foot span, with total weight of 24,000 tons, including 19,000 tons of structural steel. This is one of the largest spans of its type in the world.

REDUCED RATES FOR ELECTRICITY AND GAS

Subsidiaries of American Light and Traction Suffered From That Source

COMPANY HAS MUCH CASH

Cost of Manufacture of Gas in 1913 Was Materially Larger Than in 1912, Because of the Much Higher Price of Oil and Increase in Cost of Coal.

New York, August 14.—American Light and Traction for the year ended June 30, 1914, despite de- pressed business conditions in many of the cities in which its subsidiaries operate, and the fact that sev- eral operating companies reduced rates for electric current and for gas, showed a good gain in earn- ings applicable to its securities.

Reports from the subsidiaries indicate that prac- tically all of them made good gross gains, and while more than the normal percentages of this gain was absorbed by increased operating charges, the increases in net were also quite satisfactory. The larger part of the earnings of these subsidiaries is de- rived from sales of gas, the sales of electric current and revenue from street railway transportation be- ing the smaller part of the earnings. Cost of manu- facture of gas in 1913 was materially larger than in 1912 because of the much higher price of oil and also an increase in cost of coal and other supplies.

The effect of these factors is shown in the earnings from subsidiaries on the stocks owned by Amer- ican Light and Traction, which were \$2,897,743 for the year ended June 30, 1914, compared with \$3,781,122 in the preceding year. Miscellaneous earnings of the company, however, were \$11,867, as compared with \$579,130 in the preceding year, making the total gross earnings of the holding company \$4,415,610, an increase of \$115,000.

Earnings of the holding company applicable to dividends were \$4,276,144, an increase of \$36,500. Preferred dividends were \$564,172 the same as the previous year. Owing to the policy of the company of declaring dividends of 10 per cent. in common stock, in addition to its 10 per cent. cash dividends, on the common stock the amount of dividends on the common increase each year and was \$1,408,727 in cash and the same amount in common stock last year, compared with \$1,277,007 in cash and a sim- ilar amount in stock in preceding year.

The surplus, after payment of all dividends for the year, was \$604,519 compared with \$322,558 in the year ended June 30, 1913. The accumulated surplus and reserves of the company June 30, 1914, were \$9,577,665 against \$8,973,148 on June 30, 1913. The balance for the common stock for the year was \$3,421,972, equivalent to 24.03 per cent. on the \$14,238,200 out- standing at the close of the year.

American Light and Traction is well supplied with cash and other current assets. The balance sheet shows cash on hand of \$1,509,508 and temporary in- vestments of \$2,121,764, with bills receivable of \$2,188,871. American Light and Traction maintains a contingent fund to which all extraordinary expenses and any losses may be charged, this fund having been established several years ago from the profits made on the sale of a Canadian property. This fund protects the surplus and reserve funds from any de- pletion and June 30, 1914, it stood at \$852,150.

U. S. SHIPPING BILLS.

Washington, August 14.—The shipping bill as finally shaped by the Conference Committee of the House and Senate, provides that foreign built vessels may engage in coastwise trade if properly registered with- in two years of passage of the act. It provides that vessels built in the United States and owned by its citizens or forfeited for breach of laws of United States, or any ship wherever built, engaged in foreign trade wholly owned by citizens or corporations of the United States may be registered.

The President is authorized to suspend the exist- ing law requiring that all watch officers on such vessels must be American citizens. Any ship chartered for American Red Cross is to be entitled to American registry and authorized to fly the American flag.

HON. SAM HUGHES COMING.

Ottawa, August 14.—Colonel the Hon. Sam Hughes is going to Montreal to-day to inspect the recruits enlisted there for the overseas contingent.

HAPPENINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

United States and Australia Split Even in First Day's Play for Davis Cup

ROYALS ARE DROPPING

Montreal Lost Two to Providence Yesterday—Boston With Rudolph Pitching Took First of Series from the Giants.

The Australians won and lost in their singles matches for the Davis Cup yesterday. Anthony Wild- ing, after losing three straight to Norris Williams, flurried the brilliant Philadelphia by his steadiness and took the match in three straight sets 7-5, 6-3, 6-2. But it was the McLaughlin-Brookes match that kept the 12,000 spectators on their toes. The first game took one hour and twenty minutes to decide, the youth of the Californian carrying him to a 17-15 victory. Incidentally this made a new record for championship matches. The next longest was the 16-14 affair between Lowe and Wilding the week previous. Having won the first set, McLaughlin's en- durance and sustained brilliance gave him the second and third in comparatively easy fashion. The double- to-day or the singles on Saturday must be won by the Americans in order to retain the Cup.

Two more down: If Jersey City doesn't duck they will have the Royal outfit on their heads. Yesterday the Howleyites dropped both games with ease and abandon, 9 to 1 and 8 to 2 being the respective scores. The fact that the Greys hit our fingers for 24 hits in the two attractions combined with 9 misplays, makes the answer easy.

Rochester got a good take off from the prostrate bodies of the Jersey City athletes and once more leaped over the Orioles to the upper berth and by all right of merit should stay there.

The third scheduled game between Newark and Buffalo was won by the Indians.

Having weathered the western danger, the Giants are now called upon to subdue their rivals from Bos- ton. Yesterday the subduing was all done by the Braves with Dick Rudolph, ex-International, in the role of chief scribe. This in spite of the fact that admiring friends made him a presentation before the game which, according to all precedent will stop the speed and blind the eye of the baseball superman. Dick was impervious, however, and while he did al- low nine hits he got out of tight corners with daz- zling pitching. The score was 5 to 2. Mann, of the Braves, was responsible for three of the five and our old friend Connolly batted in another.

Brooklyn asked for waivers on Pitcher Ruelbach the other day. Yesterday he shut out the Phillies and drove in one of the two runs made by his team.

Shawkey won his game yesterday. He allowed the Senators three hits while his team mates made seven runs on the nine hits they got from Ayres and Harper.

After spending years in gathering together one of the finest cricket combinations in Canada, the McGill cricket club received a severe jolt yesterday, when it was announced that no less than fifteen of their players had volunteered for active service. Of these men, seven figure on the senior eleven while the others are prominent members of the second team.

Karl Keffer, pro. of the Royal Ottawa Golf Club, turned in the best card of the open championships in Toronto yesterday. Charles Murray, of Royal Mon- treal, with a card of 151 for the 36 holes, was just one stroke behind the Ottawa man.

CHINA SQUADRON LEADS.

In "The Navy," published in Washington by the Navy League of the United States, there appears in the current issue an article on the gunnery of the British fleet. For the fifth time in eight years the China squadron leads in gunnery. For individual hits the cruiser Amphion, which was sunk recently by a German mine—led the entire British navy with a re- cord of 45 hits out of 58 rounds, or a percentage of 80.4. In 1912 the battleship Superb stood first, in 1911 the Minotaur, and in 1910 the Natal.

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WAR NOTICE

To Holders of Small Amounts of Securities This company will store free of charge during the war, in its safety deposit boxes situated in one of the most burglar proof safes in the city of Montreal, any small blocks of securities.

Official receipts will be issued, and immediate withdrawal will be allowed during office hours upon re- ceipt of receipts.

Persons out of town should send securities by express or registered mail.

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FRENCH RESERVIST SHOT BY LOCAL MILITIAMAN

to Move Away From Drill Hall Not Obeyed Promptly so Sergeant Shot and Killed Foreigner.

French reservist, Antoine Notter, on his way from the front, was standing in front of the Drill Hall yesterday afternoon, and failing to under- stand the order of Sergeant Hooten to move away, shot through the abdomen and died in a few minutes. Sergeant Hooten, who is attached to the 1st Artillery, is under military arrest until the end of the Coronet's inquiry.

A PRACTICAL CAMPAIGN

of Trade Will Start Movement to Aid Depen- dents on Volunteers by Meeting Monday Night.

Executive committee of the Canadian Club, act- ing with the central citizens' committee formed by the Trade Union, are starting a campaign for the raising of funds for the support of the wives and de- pendants of the volunteers and reservists of all the countries whose cause Great Britain has made

The campaign is to be started by a public meeting to be held in the Windsor Hall on Monday evening the seventeenth, at 8 p.m. At this meeting, Mr. J. A. Ames, M.P., has consented to deliver an illus- trated lecture upon the British Navy. The magnifi- cent pictures which Mr. Ames secured last year will illustrate the composition organization and equipment of the British Navy and the speaker's explanations will enable everyone to intelligently fol- low the great naval campaign now going on.

Mr. R. B. Bennett, M.P., for Calgary, Alta., has consented to give a fifteen minute speech. Mr. Ben- nett is one of the most brilliant orators in Canada to- day.

The committee will probably arrange other features in the way of patriotic songs, etc. Contributions of lantern, decorations, etc. are be- ing solicited. Free of charge, and those attending are asked to be on entering the hall to sign their names and one dollar for the fund. The subscriptions will be acknowledged in the pub- lication.

SAYS JAPAN WILL DECLARE WAR.

August 15.—Japan is resolved to declare war on Germany, according to Stephen Fincher, edi- tor of the Petit Journal, who claims that his state- ment is made on the most unimpeachable authority. He formerly was Minister of Foreign Affairs.